

OFFICIAL DESCRIPTION OF LAST ZEPPELIN RAID

Home Secretary Says German Aircraft Commanders Err as to Movements.

DAMAGE DONE IS SLIGHT

Private Property Suffers Most—Almost All Persons Killed Were Non-combatants—No Military Purpose, Morally or Materially, Achieved.

LONDON, September 17.—An official description of some of the effects of the last Zeppelin raid upon the London district, written by an impartial observer at the request of the Home Secretary, Sir John Simon, and issued to-night for publication, says:

"While it is absolutely necessary in the interest of public safety to maintain the rule that no unauthorised account shall appear, the real character of the outrages will be better understood from a collection of incidents, each verified on the spot and vouched for by the authorities as accurate."

"The experience in the raids last week, combined with German official reports, demonstrate that commanders of German aircraft often are grossly in error as to their movements, and they have no means of estimating the effect of their promiscuous bombardment."

DEATH OF NONCOMBATANTS

SERVES NO PURPOSE

"In every case where damage has been caused, it was private property which suffered, and in most cases this has been of the small residential kind. Almost all the persons killed were non-combatants, but non-combatants of a class who hitherto in the honorable practice of civilized warfare have been exempt from attack. Women, children, small shopkeepers, workmen—the sacrifice of whose lives serves no military purpose, either morally or materially."

"The folly and futility of the raids last week may well be imagined when it is remembered that the London district is just short of the square miles in a row. It was by hastily dropping at random in the dark, explosive and incendiary materials somewhere on this vast surface that the German command intended to have accomplished an important military purpose."

"The fact is that no public institutions of any kind was hit, nor was any power station or arsenal. No damage was done affecting the use of any building connected with the war, indirectly with the conduct of the war."

INTEREST AND CURIOSITY

AROUSAL, BUT NOT FEAR

"It is true two hospitals narrowly escaped damage, but it is only fair to say in behalf of the officers of any army which has done its best to destroy the cities of Belgium and France, that up to the present, they have succeeded in hitting only one church."

"So far as the moral effect of the raid is concerned, no fear is to be deduced from the statement of the Home Secretary. It is a complete failure. It is not Zeppelin himself accompanied the raiding aircraft as he has been reported from Holland. He will be disappointed to learn that only a small number of the vast population of London were aware of the presence of his airship, that among those who heard the gunfire and saw the Zeppelins the feelings everywhere were of interest and curiosity rather than of fear."

"That London and its suburbs as communities have calmly the murderous efforts of these raiders is in no way a mitigation of the callous and brutal nature of their actions."

"After reciting the details of a Zeppelin raid, the Home Secretary concludes:

"These incidents will suffice to show that the nature of the attacks attending the Zeppelin raiding is the result of the want of a plan. The London District was shelled, killed or died of wounds and 121 injured. Two policemen and one army soldier were among the victims, but no military purpose was achieved, and no military form was killed or injured."

STRAIGHT TO ENTER LAW

Member of Firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. Announces Retirement From Financial World.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] NEW YORK, September 17.—Willard D. Straight, member of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., to-night announced his retirement from the financial world within the next fortnight and his entry into the legal profession. His announcement incorporated the following notice issued earlier in the day at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co.:

"Mr. Willard Straight, who for some years has been associated with J. P. Morgan & Co. in connection with the Eastern and other international business, will on October 1st retire from the firm to devote his entire time to the study of law at Columbia University."

"I want to withdraw the career upon which I started out in 1895. Mr. Straight withdrew at his home in Wheatly Hill, N. Y., to-night."

Mr. Straight feels that there are still many years ahead of him to follow the legal profession. Though he has had years of active experience in politics, diplomacy and finance, he is only thirty-five years old.

COLBY BRAVE UNDER FIRE

Former New York Lawyer Appointed Lieutenant in Belgian Army.

NEW YORK, September 17.—Friends of Francis T. Colby, formerly a New York lawyer, received word today that he has just been appointed a lieutenant in the Belgian army, after having been elected in the order of the King for bravery under fire. For the last six months Mr. Colby has served as a leader of a motor ambulance squad attached to the Belgian army. He organized this squad in Paris and it is maintained by a private subscription.

Lieutenant Colby is a son of Rear-Admiral Harcourt Gray Colby of Boston. He is a Harvard man, was formerly an officer in the United States army, and is now known as a big game hunter in Alaska and Africa.

Freight Train Wrecked.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] BRISTOL, VA., September 17.—The Southern Railway's Chattanooga, Washington fast train collided with a freight train on a crossing at Carnegie near Johnson City, Va., to-night, wrecking two freight cars and maiming the passenger engine. Engineer George Dunn, a veteran in the service, escaped serious injury. No passengers were injured.

DUMBA NOT TO RETURN WHEN HIS LEAVE EXPIRES

Austrian Government Intends to Recall Ambassador for Consultation.

INTIMATION TO PENFIELD

Such Arrangement Reported as Satisfactory to American Government. Note Is Received by Vienna in Friendly Spirit.

WASHINGTON, September 17.—The Austrian government intends to recall Ambassador Dumba for consultation, according to intimations given to Ambassador Penfield when he delivered the note from the United States asking for the return of the ambassador to Austria.

Such an arrangement, which is in accord with Ambassador Dumba's own request for recall on leave of absence, is satisfactory to the American government. It is understood, however, that Ambassador Dumba will not return to the United States at the termination of his leave.

The purpose of these arrangements, it is understood, is to cause no interruption in the diplomatic relations of the two governments, the change being looked upon as a personal affair.

There is every indication from Ambassador Penfield's dispatches that the Austrian government received the American note in a friendly spirit and looks upon it as the usual request of a government for the recall of an ambassador on the ground that his usefulness to his own government would be impaired by his continued presence.

It is now expected that Ambassador Dumba will receive word from his own Foreign Office that he is wanted in Vienna for consultation. The United States will arrange safe conduct and, with the Austrian embassy left in charge of a charge d'affaires, the incident will be closed.

DUMBA WITH HEINRICH

FOR MORE THAN HOUR

NEW YORK, September 17.—Dr. Constantin T. Dumba, the Austro-Hungarian ambassador, whose recall has been asked by the United States, visited Count von Bernstorff at his hotel late today and remained with the German ambassador for more than an hour. When Dr. Dumba left he declined to discuss his visit or any other question. All he would say was that he expected to go to his summer home at Lenox, Mass., to-night.

Through his secretary, Count von Bernstorff said he wanted to understand that Dr. Dumba had not held a conference with him, and that, being an old acquaintance, the Austrian ambassador had merely stopped in to pay a friendly call. Asked if Dr. Dumba's call was in the nature of a dual adieu, the secretary answered, "Not at all," and added that he did not believe Dr. Dumba had made definite arrangements for his trip to Vienna.

Inquiry at steamship offices today brought statements from officials that no reservation had as yet been made for Dr. Dumba on any steamer leaving this port in the near future.

MEXICANS FIRE ON
AMERICAN TROOPS

(Continued From First Page.)

of a government in Mexico, in the hope that pacification of the country may follow, will be discussed at a conference in New York to-morrow of Pan-American diplomats, over which Secretary Lansing will preside.

The secretary had a long talk with President Wilson on the general situation in Mexico, and during the past week has exchanged views with members of the Latin-American diplomatic corps. Just what procedure is to be followed has not yet been decided upon, but the idea of recognizing at a future date a faction that demonstrates not only military supremacy, but gives promise of stability, already has been accepted by the conference as the logical development.

As much as the Pan-American conference originally suggested, a meeting between representatives of different elements on Mexican soil and this plan was rejected by one of the factions controlling a large territory, the inability of the conference will take the view that, since the factions are unable to agree, the question of military supremacy must be the deciding factor. Accordingly, General Carranza's invitation to discuss international affairs with the Pan-American conference will be accepted, though the proposal will be somewhat different from the one first suggested. Instead of going to the border, the conference will send a committee to Carranza, the conference will ask General Carranza to appoint delegates to meet with them here.

VIEWPOINT OF EACH SIDE
WILL BE DETERMINED

Independently there will be another conference between the Pan-American diplomats and representatives of the other Mexican factions, so that the viewpoint of each side will be laid before the several American governments.

At present the prospects for recognition being extended to General Carranza are much more favorable than to any other faction. Some time will elapse, however, before a decision is reached and if, in the meantime, General Villa can turn the tide at Torreon and demonstrate that he is still a serious contender, recognition will be withheld, since to give it under such circumstances is held, would not insure stability of the new government.

M'CARTHY IS ARRESTED

ON CHARGE OF ASSAULT

(Continued From First Page.)

Mr. McCarthy accused Mr. Lewis of going to his office in an article written in the newspaper man recently in the Post-Register and the weekly of Sunday. Mr. McCarthy has taken personal umbrage at references to himself in the newspaper man's writings.

OPEN DOOR AT WHITE HOUSE

President Changes Routine and Shakes Hands With Nearly Fifty Visitors.

WASHINGTON, September 17.—President Wilson maintained the "open door" for an hour today at the White House executive offices. For several weeks he has seen only official callers, but today he changed his routine and shook hands with nearly fifty visitors.

FLINDS HUGE SPIDER.

G. T. Edwards, foreman of one of the gangs laying telephone cables on East Main Street, last night, found a huge spider in one of the ducts. The duct had been shipped here from Philadelphia.

Several people saw the spider, but no one could determine whether or not it was a tarantula. Its color was solid black.

STEFANSSON IS SAFE: TO CONTINUE EFFORTS

(Continued From First Page.)

which occurred at Bailey Island in early spring.

Before departing from the Herschel Island for Banks Land, Stefansson established communication with the southern party, and also sent a man east with the power boat Mary Sachs to continue explorations to the eastward and establish supply bases for future operations of the southern party.

FIRST DIRECT TIDINGS

FOR YEAR AND A HALF

SEATTLE, WASH., September 17.—The receipt at Ottawa, Ontario, to-day of a message from the Vilhjalmir Stefansson expedition, by way of Nome, Alaska, was the first direct tidings of the explorer for a year and a half. No communications have been received since their supporting party turned back on April 7, 1914, from Camp Separation, on the north coast of Alaska.

At that time he expected to reach Banks Land on the drifting ice, but the strong current from the McKenzie River and unfavorable winds drove the ice to the westward. This drift, it was hoped by Stefansson's friends, would carry the explorer and his companions toward the Siberian coast.

In this belief, trading schooners and whalers plying the Arctic this summer were asked to keep a sharp lookout for the explorers. Last month vessels arrived at Nome, Alaska, after trading along both the Alaskan and Siberian shores of the Arctic, and reported that no trace of Stefansson had been found.

HOPE OF SAFETY RUINED UP

BY CIRCUMSTANTIAL STORY

There still remained the hope that he had found refuge on Wrangell Island, where the survivors of the Stefansson exploration ship Karluk arrived in June, 1914, after being crushed in the ice eight months ago. This hope was buoyed up by a circumstantial account received at Nome last April to the effect that natives hunting seal had winter near by Cape, on the Arctic Coast, and had reported that they saw a white man marooned on an ice floe which was drifting in a southwesterly direction toward Wrangell Island. This news was brought to the United States by a carrier from Port Barrow. The information given the date on which the natives saw the man, but it is presumed to have been late in January or early in February of last year.

When the natives first saw the man he was on a large ice pack separated from them and the shore by a wide stretch of water. The hunters immediately hurried out upon the ice to attempt a rescue, but before they reached the ice separating the ice floe from the shore ice a strong offshore wind sprang up, carrying the ice far to sea. The ice was moving steadily southwest and, unless the wind shifted, it would have touched Wrangell Island, where food caches were left last summer by the party who rescued the survivors of the Karluk.

With Stefansson when he left Martin Point late in March, 1914, were Ole Anderson and Storker Storkerson, men said to be as strong and resourceful as Stefansson himself. They had rifles, sledges that could be used as a boat, abundance of food and other supplies.

WANTED NO RESCUE PARTY

SENT AFTER HIM

SEATTLE, WASH., September 17.—When Stefansson, on April 7, 1914, said goodbye to his supporting party, which was turning back to Alaska, he gave strict instructions that no rescue party should be sent after him, but that supplies should be sent him by the way of the coast. It appears from the news brought to Nome that Stefansson did reach Banks Land before the spring freshet of the Mackenzie descended. Stefansson's dispatch to Ottawa shows that he is in touch with the land party, and that the expedition and the movements of the whole expedition.

The southern wing, commanded by Anderson, is engaged in surveying the lands and about the mouth of the Mackenzie, and the channel, studying the natives and prospecting for mineral, especially copper. Stefansson is devoting himself to exploration, seeking the polar continent which nearly all Arctic explorers say will yet be found.

The power schooner Ruby, which carried Stefansson's dispatches to Nome, endeavored to reach Herschel Island last Sunday, 1914, with supplies for the Hudson Bay Company and the northwest mounted police, here driven back by the unusually heavy ice. She wintered at Port Clarence, north of Nome, got an early start this summer, delivered her cargo and brought back news of the explorers.

NO TRACE FOUND

BY COAST GUARD SHIPS

WASHINGTON, September 17.—The last report from coast guard ships which have been searching in Arctic waters for the survivors of the Stefansson expedition has been received here from Nome, where it was dispatched on August 23. Captain Cochran, of the coast guard ship Bear, reported that he had been at Point Barrow on July 10, and also had stopped at Cape Prince of Wales on his way down to Nome without finding any trace of news of the explorers.

"No vessel had passed Point Barrow from the eastward," he reported, and in his news he also mentioned the Canadian Arctic expedition now Stefansson himself.

The Bear now is at Unalakleet, 800 miles from Nome. It will be impossible for her to go north again before spring, when the ice breaks up in the Bering Straits.

REAR-ADMIRAL PEARY

IS NOT SURPRISED

PORTLAND, ME., September 17.—Rear-Admiral Robert E. Peary, said to-day the news of the safety of Vilhjalmir Stefansson confirmed what he and others familiar with the explorer had believed when the explorer was reported between Banks Land and the mouth of the Mackenzie, that if he and his associates reached land they would be able to subsist indefinitely and would return.

"If it is true as reported that Stefansson has discovered new land in the vicinity of Banks Land and Patricia Land," said Admiral Peary, "it is a great achievement."

Lamar Continues to Improve.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. VA., September 17.—The condition of Associate Justice Lamar, who has been slightly ill here, continues to show improvement.

FLINDS HUGE SPIDER.

G. T. Edwards, foreman of one of the gangs laying telephone cables on East Main Street, last night, found a huge spider in one of the ducts. The duct had been shipped here from Philadelphia.

Several people saw the spider, but no one could determine whether or not it was a tarantula. Its color was solid black.

ALLIES MUST UTILIZE THEIR WHOLE STRENGTH

In This Way They Have It In Their Power to Win War, Says Kitchener.

ADMITS SITUATION IS SERIOUS

First Speech to House by Member of Cabinet Since Publication of Rumors of Split Over Question of Conscription.

LONDON, September 17.—The first speech to the house by a member of the British Cabinet since the publication of rumors of a difference of opinion in the Cabinet over the question of conscription and reports that the members favoring conscription would resign unless compulsory service was introduced within a week, was delivered by Winston S. Churchill at Enfield to-day.

"It is not an easy moment," he said, "for a public man to open his mouth on any topic, for there are so many people who are engaged in trying to make difficulties."

Mr. Churchill added that during the past four or five months the allies had not done as well as they might have hoped. In France and Flanders a series of resolute and costly attacks was made on the German lines, and although ground was gained, the lines of the Germans were not pierced.

GAIN IN DARDANELLES

NOT AS MUCH AS HOPED

In the Dardanelles, he said, the allies had gained invaluable ground, but had not gained the advantage at the points at which they aimed.

Then there had come the retreat of the Russians. The situation was a very serious one, but the allies had it in their power to carry the war to a successful conclusion, and they could do it, the chancellor said, if they utilized their whole strength and the national capacity.

After all, Mr. Churchill continued, the allies did not seek the struggle, and if they did their duty, they would have done all they could. If at the end of the struggle, the liberties of Great Britain and of Europe were still intact and inviolate, those who afterward looked back upon "this unhappy but not inglorious" generation would be able to say: "We did not fail under the test, and have preserved the liberties of the world."

FABRE LINER IN PORT

Eighteen Fuses, Resulting in Many Explosions, Found on Ship Which Was on Fire at Sea.

WASHINGTON, September 17.—In announcing to the State Department today the arrival at the Azores of the Fabre liner Sant Anna, from New York for Italy, American Consul Schultz stated that eighteen fuses had been found on the ship, and that many explosions had occurred before she reached the Azores. The substance of the dispatch as given out by the department follows:

"Sant Anna, Fabre Line, arrived Thursday evening. About mid-September 12 fire discovered in the twelfth hold, filled with general merchandise and baggage. Eighteen fuses found. Many explosions. Six hundred and five passengers, including women, children and aged, transferred to the Ancona September 13. Ship expected to proceed with 1,134 passengers Friday or Saturday. All passengers safe."

NINETY KILLED IN WRECK

Military Train Carrying Large Body of Carranza Troops Plunges Into Canyon.

LAREDO, TEX., September 17.—Ninety persons were killed in the wreck of a military train near Saltillo late Wednesday, according to advice received here to-day. The train carried a large load of Carranza troops, and left the track at a point near a canyon, precipitating two coaches, with their occupants, to the rocks below.

Soldiers, women camp followers and children were ground to pieces in the debris. All the dead were Mexicans. The wreck, it is believed, was caused by spreading rails.

SANTOS-DUMONT ACCEPTS

Will Take Charge of Movement to Develop Aeronautics in South and Central America.

NEW YORK, September 17.—Albert Santos-Dumont, the Brazilian pioneer in aeronautics, who made the first public flights with a dirigible balloon, has accepted an invitation from the Aero Club of America to head a Pan-American committee to take charge of a movement to develop aeronautics in South and Central America. In a letter received by the Aero Club yesterday, Santos-Dumont promised to arrive in this country early in October.

One purpose of the proposed movement will be to hasten a solution of the problems of transportation presented by the mountainous topography of the countries concerned. It is proposed to solve these questions by the use of flying machines.

INVITES LIEUT. JERVEY

Army Engineer Asked to Come Here for Conference on James River Improvement.

The Administrative Board, yesterday, adopted a resolution inviting Lieutenant Colonel J. J. Jervy, United States Engineer for this district, to visit Richmond for an early conference with the local authorities on projected improvements in the James River.

The invitation was extended by the board at the suggestion of a subcommittee from the Council Committee on Dock, River and Harbor, appointed to act with the other local organizations in the interest of securing an enlarged and improved channel for deepening the channel of the river. Lieutenant Jervy was invited to come here at his convenience to confer with the City Engineer, the Chamber of Commerce, and the Dock, River and Harbor Committee.

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Gerard Sees Jagow on Arabic Situation

Believed That Conversations Between Two Governments on Submarine Issue Will Be Opened.

BERLIN, September 17 (via London).

American Ambassador Gerard to-day called on Foreign Minister von Jagow, presumably in connection with the situation surrounding the sinking of the White Star submarine, and the opening of negotiations on the submarine problem. No definite information is obtainable, however, concerning the subjects dealt with.

Nothing can be learned here to confirm the statement in a Washington dispatch that it was the intention to open conversations between the two countries on the submarine situation, but officials generally assume that the news is correct, and express the belief that the difficulties between the United States and Germany would be on a better way toward settlement by such a method.

The United States and Germany, it is declared, appear to be now in substantial agreement on the principle involved, and it is now largely a question of adjusting cases like the Arabic in conformity with that principle.

CUTS HIS WIFE'S THROAT.

STABS BABY, TRIES SUICIDE

Floyd Cooper Man and Woman May Die From Wounds, While Child Will Recover.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] CHRISTIANBURG, VA., September 17.—Frank Cooper, a farmer, thirty-one years old, to-day fatally stabbed his wife, slashed his eighteen-month-old daughter across the face, then cut his throat and will likely die from his wound. Two other children, three and six years old, were sustained by the mother at the time.

It is alleged that Cooper had been drinking heavily on account of business worries.

Gum Cooper, a brother, was passing the house when he heard the woman's screams. As he ran in he found his brother in the act of cutting his own throat from ear to ear. The former placed emergency bandages on the wounds of all three and summoned medical aid. Cooper and his wife are not expected to live. The baby's wound was said to be slight.

Mrs. Cooper evidently struggled for some time with her husband. She sustained wounds about the face, arms and hands. Her throat was badly cut, the jugular vein was severed and she lost consciousness.

The Cooper home is near Auburn, where both are widely connected. Mrs. Cooper was formerly Miss Soules, of Floyd County.

TWO FATAL ACCIDENTS

Youth Thrown From Bicycle and Man Killed by Colt—Both Die From Injuries.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] HARRISBURG, VA., September 17.—Dwight Good, of Dayton, Ohio, returning home from Bridgewater College, two miles distant, riding his bicycle, was thrown from the wheel and killed by a fence. He sustained a compound fracture of the brain and was found walking about in a dazed condition. He died yesterday, remaining unconscious forty-eight hours. He was sixteen years old, and a son of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. H. Good. He leaves a wife and two sisters. Last June he graduated from the Dayton High School.

Near Mill Creek Church, Frank Flory, forty-one years old, died yesterday from injuries received from the kick of a Colt. Last Saturday he was kicked in the face. He leaves his mother and several brothers and sisters, including James T. Flory, of Nokesville, and Mrs. C. J. Beggon, of Penn-Laird.

TO EXAMINE SUBMARINES

All Boats of the F-4 Type Ordered Out of Commission for Thorough Overhauling.